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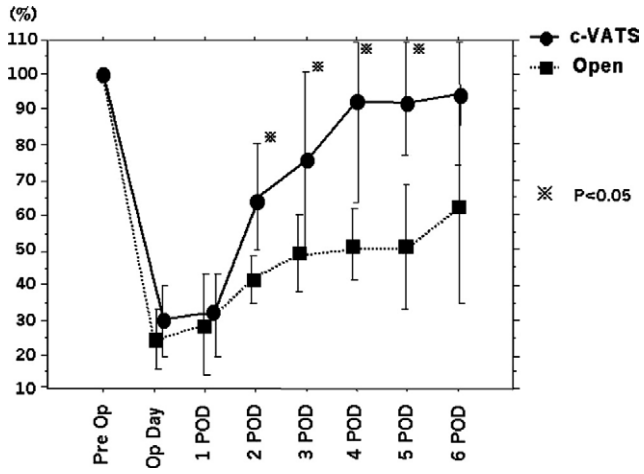
Notice of Correction

Shigemura N, Akashi A, Funaki S, Nakagiri T, Inoue M, Sawabata N, et al. Long-term outcomes after a variety of video-assisted thoracoscopic lobectomy approaches for clinical stage IA lung cancer: A multi-institutional study. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg*. 2006;132:507-12.

The authors report the following error in data analysis: Figure 3 shows the postoperative physical activity of the patients using an accelerometer to quantify their recovery from surgery. The data pertaining to all patients in one of the participant hospitals who received the a-VATS approach are inaccurate. All a-VATS results have been removed from the revised Figure 3. As a result, the authors can no longer conclude that a significant difference exists in the recovery times between the a-VATS and c-VATS groups. The significant difference in the recovery times between the c-VATS and open thoracotomy groups remains valid. All other results from the study remain accurate.



***Revised* Figure 3. Comparison of the postoperative physical ability as determined by Active Tracer and expressed as the percentage of the preoperative 24-hour value. Time points included are before surgery and 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 days postoperatively. Each value represents the mean ± standard error at each time point. ****P* < .05 for complete VATS (c-VATS) versus open thoracotomy on postoperative days 2 to 5.**